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What is Claimed is:

1. A backup power supply built in a power supply circuit for converting an alternating current received from a commercial AC power supply to a direct current and a load operated by said current generated by said power supply circuit, comprising:

at least one AC-DC converter connected to said commercial alternating current, a load connected to a DC output side of said AC-DC converter, at least one two-way DC-DC converter with one side thereof connected to said DC output side, and a secondary battery connected to another side of said two-way DC-DC converter, wherein:

when a load current is a predetermined peak cut current or larger, said backup power supply supplies a differential current between said load current and said predetermined peak cut current to said load from said secondary battery via said two-way DC-DC converter.

A backup power supply according to Claim 1, wherein

when said load current is smaller than said predetermined peak cut current, said backup power

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supply supplies said load current from said AC-DC converter, charges said secondary battery using said two-way DC-DC converter by a charging current having an upper limit of a predetermined current, takes in only a current equivalent to a differential current between said predetermined peak cut current and said load current from said two-way DC-DC converter.

3. A backup power supply built in a power supply circuit for converting an alternating current received from a commercial AC power supply to a direct current and a load operated by said current generated by said power supply circuit, comprising:

at least one AC-DC converter connected to said commercial alternating current, a load connected to a DC output side of said AC-DC converter, at least one two-way DC-DC converter with one side thereof connected to said DC output side, and a secondary battery connected to another side of said two-way DC-DC converter, wherein:

when a load current is a predetermined peak cut current or larger, said backup power supply supplies a differential current between said load current and said predetermined peak cut current to said load from said secondary battery via said two-way DC-DC

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converter and performs a peak cut operation and when said load current is smaller than said predetermined peak cut current, said backup power supply supplies said load current from said AC-DC converter and charges said secondary battery via said two-way DC-DC converter.

- 4. A backup power supply according to Claim 3,
 wherein said charging current for charging said
 secondary battery has an upper limit of a
 predetermined current and said backup power supply
 takes in only a current equivalent to a differential
 current between said predetermined peak cut current
 and said load current from said two-way DC-DC
 converter and charges said secondary battery.
- 5. A backup power supply according to Claims 1 or 3, wherein

said backup power supply has detection means for

detecting said charging and discharging currents of
said secondary battery, means for detecting a voltage
of said secondary battery, and a circuit for
calculating a residual capacity of said secondary
battery and changes said predetermined peak cut

current according to said residual capacity of said

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secondary battery.

- A backup power supply according to Claim 5, wherein
- 5 when said residual capacity of said secondary battery is reduced lower than a predetermined capacity, said peak cut operation is stopped.
 - 7. A backup power supply according to Claim 5, wherein

when said residual capacity of said secondary battery is reduced lower than said predetermined capacity at a time of service interruption or at a time of occurrence of a fault of said AC-DC converter, a discharge operation is performed.

8. A backup power supply according to any one of Claims 1 to 3, wherein

from said residual capacity of said secondary

20 battery and said load current, said backup power

supply has a function for calculating and displaying a

service interruption holding time at said point of

time.

 A backup power supply according to any one of Claims 1 to 3, wherein

from said residual capacity of said secondary battery and said load current, said backup power supply calculates said residual capacity of said secondary battery necessary to ensure a predetermined service interruption holding time at said point of time and performs said peak cut operation within a range having said calculated residual capacity.

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10. A backup power supply according to any one of Claims 1 to 3, wherein a voltage at a connection point of said AC-DC converter and said two-way DC-DC converter is higher than a voltage of said secondary battery, and when said two-way DC-DC converter is discharged from a side of said secondary battery, said converter is operated as a booster chopper circuit, and when said secondary battery is charged, said converter is operated as a voltage reduction chopper circuit.

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11. A backup power supply according to any one of Claims 1 to 3, wherein

said backup power supply has n storage means for dividing a preset time period into n parts by a

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sampling time sufficiently shorter than said period and corresponding to said divisions, means for detecting said load current, and means for calculating a mean value of load currents from said detected load current and a last value stored in corresponding storage means, overwriting in said corresponding means, and changing said predetermined peak cut current from said calculated new mean value of load currents.

10 12. A backup power supply according to Claim 11, wherein

said preset time period is 24 hours.

13. A backup power supply according to Claim 11, wherein

said preset time period is one week.

- 14. A backup power supply comprising an AC-DC converter connected to a commercial alternating current, a load connected to a DC output side of said AC-DC converter, a DC-DC converter with one side thereof connected to said DC output side, and a secondary battery connected to one side of said DC-DC converter, wherein
- 25 said DC-DC converter has means for alternately

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switching a short-circuit mode for short-circuiting said secondary battery and an inductance by a switching element and a booster mode for ejecting energy stored in said inductance in said short-circuit mode to said load, means for detecting an inductance current in said booster mode, and mean for averaging said inductance current in said booster mode, and only when a result obtained by subtracting a predetermined peak cut current level from said load current is positive, sets said value as a peak cut current command value, compares said value with said averaged current, and controls a ratio of said short-circuit mode to said booster mode.

15. A backup power supply built in a power supply circuit for converting an alternating current received from a commercial AC power supply to a direct current and a load operated by said current generated by said power supply circuit, comprising:

at least one AC-DC converter connected to said commercial alternating current, a load connected to a DC output side of said AC-DC converter, at least one two-way DC-DC converter with one side thereof connected to said DC output side, a secondary battery connected to another side of said two-way DC-DC

converter, a service interruption fault detection circuit portion connected to said commercial alternating current, a two-way operation mode changeover circuit portion, a drive signal change-over means for changing over a drive signal of said two-way DC-DC converter by receiving a signal which is output by said two-way operation mode change-over circuit, a discharge control circuit portion for outputting a discharge control signal to said two-way DC-DC converter through a drive signal change-over means, and a SOC calculation portion for calculating a residual capacity of said secondary battery, wherein

an output of said SOC calculation portion is received by said charge control circuit portion.

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